

H/10/10.

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

R E P O R T on

the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the year ending 31st July, 1955.

I N D E X.

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	-
List of Staff	1
General Statistics	1
Sanitary Conditions of Schools	2
Organisation and Administration	3
Findings of Medical Inspection	4
Medical Treatment:	
A Minor Ailments	6
B. Defective Vision and Squint	7
C. Nose and Throat	7
D. Orthopaedic	7
E. Speech Therapy	7
Dental Inspection and Treatment	8
Special Schools and Classes	10
Physical Education and Personal Hygiene	10
Milk in Schools	11
School Meals	11
Tables:	
I. Number of children examined	12
II. Conditions found at Systematic Examinations	13
III. Classification at Systematic Examinations	15
IV. Exceptional Children	16
Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination	Appendix

INTRODUCTION.

This Report follows the usual pattern laid down by the Department of Health and of necessity is somewhat overweighted with statistical matter. In general the figures are similar to those of previous years and continue to show a steady upward trend in the general level of health of the school population.

A Speech Therapist took up duty at the beginning of the session and for the first year attention was confined almost entirely to children attending City schools. It had been intended to extend the service to County schools during the ensuing session, but unfortunately shortly after the new session opened, the Speech Therapist resigned on obtaining another appointment nearer her home. It is to be hoped that a replacement will be found as soon as possible.

The Orthoptist provided by the Regional Hospital Board and centred at the Perth School Clinic has proved a valuable addition to the School Eye Service. An important part of her work, however, lies amongst pre-school children, by preventing functional blindness in the squinting eye pending a correcting operation.

A pure tone audiometer was provided towards the end of the session and has been used to a limited extent. The real incidence of hearing defect in this area is not known, but experience in other areas has shown the necessity for a routine hearing test of all children within a year or two of entering school, in the same way as a routine vision test is carried out at age seven. To enable this to be done, the appointment of an Audiometrician is recommended.

The Orthopaedic Department provided by the Regional Hospital Board and run within the framework of the School Health Service, continues to provide an essential service to both school and pre-school children.

The County Council has agreed in principle to provide a residential special school for educable mentally handicapped children, but so far no suitable building has come on the market, and approval for new building has not been forthcoming from the Central Department. In previous Reports it has been stressed that apart from any other consideration, it is economically unsound not to provide proper educational facilities for these children, since the aim should be not only to make them fit to take a useful and satisfying place in the community, but also in the majority of cases to make them self-supporting for the future. In other words, the choice lies between providing new facilities which admittedly are relatively expensive, or continuing to support most of these children for the rest of their lives, and it is suggested that a further approach be made to the Scottish Education Department, with a view to securing new building, even if this were only a first instalment of an eventual scheme.

The present facilities for educable mentally handicapped children in the area are very meagre, consisting of one special class in Perth. Usually the maximum number fixed for a class of such children is twenty, but with the very wide scatter of mental ages in the Perth special class it has been necessary to restrict the number to sixteen or seventeen at most. It is estimated that there is at least three times that number of children in Perth City requiring education in a special class or school, with a proportionate number in County schools, for which at present no provision is made, and it is suggested that facilities for proper ascertainment throughout the area should be made, coincident with the provision of accommodation.

For this, the first essential is the appointment of an educational psychologist. This has already been approved in principle by the County Council, but efforts to make an appointment have so far been unsuccessful. It is recommended that further efforts should now be made. At present this work is undertaken by the School Medical Staff, already fully occupied with the work of school medical inspection, with the investigation and follow-up of special cases, including transport cases, with the proper placement of children in accordance with their medical needs and with the work of B.C.G. vaccination. It is only possible to deal with the grosser cases of mental handicap, where formal action is contemplated - there is no time to give to teaching staff adequate help with the many problems arising in the handling of mentally handicapped children or to obtain an accurate picture of the real numbers involved. In my view, if an adequate service for mentally handicapped children is to be provided, it will be necessary to appoint not only an educational psychologist, but also an additional medical officer.

Within/

Within the category of mentally handicapped children there is a group of ineducable but trainable children. Outside Perth, these children are scattered throughout the area, but in Perth City there are some sixteen cases of this type, and it is suggested that it should be considered whether something could not be done for this group.

It may be felt that undue emphasis is being placed on this question of mentally handicapped children, when so much is requiring to be done to provide for normal children and particularly to provide for the recent intakes. I would however, make the strongest possible plea that mentally handicapped children should receive a fair share of the resources available.

A separate report has been issued detailing the work done under the scheme for providing B.C.G. vaccination for school leavers, but for convenience a summary of the work done this session is attached as an appendix. The response has been very good, and the results have been very encouraging, for, although it is rather early to make any claims, it is satisfactory to note that no case of tuberculosis has occurred amongst the 2,800 children vaccinated in the last two years. The separate report also dealt with the Mass Radiography Survey of selected classes of school children and of the school staffs throughout the area.

The Dental section of this Report gives details of the improvements made and also contains some further suggestions to which attention is directed. It is most disappointing that it has not yet been possible to make the additional dental appointment authorised.

It is a pleasure once again to acknowledge the assistance and encouragement which the School Health Service has received from headmasters, teachers and medical practitioners throughout the area, and not least from the members of the County Council and its senior staff. In particular, I would take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the constant support given to us by Mr. Howat, our former Director of Education, and of saying that we look forward to equally fruitful collaboration with his successor, Mr. Young. Finally, I would like to express my personal appreciation of the way in which the staffs of my own Department and the City Health Department have responded to the demands I have had to make on them.

JAMES KELMAN,
M.D., D.P.H.
County Medical Officer.

County Health Department,
PERTH. October, 1955.

1. LIST of STAFF.

Chief School Medical Officer: James Kelman, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer - Perth City Schools: John M. Aitken, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers:

John B. Jack, M.B. Ch.B.
 Sheila M. Ore, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Elspeth V. Beveridge, L.R.C.P. & S., D. Obst. R.C.O.G.,
 D.P.H.

Senior Dental Surgeon:

M.R. Kirkland, L.D.S., S.D.O.

Assistant Dental Officers:

Mrs. M. Black, L.D.S.
 Miss C.J. Brunton, L.D.S.
 Miss E. Mann, L.D.S.

School Nurses:

Full time: Isobel Wake (Perth City)
 Part time: 49 County District Nurses
 7 City Health Visitors.

Physiotherapists:

Miss A.C. Hampton (Senior)
 Miss M. Hearnshaw
 William T. Murray

Orthoptist: Speech Therapist:

Miss F. Eileen Jack Miss Martha S. Kerr, L.C.S.T.

Orthopaedic Almoner:

Miss M. Hearnshaw (Part time)

Clinical Assistants:

Medical	-	Isabella S. Gallie (Resigned 31/5/55)
Dental	-	Mrs. Freda M. Scobie,
		Mrs. Isabella Nichol,
		Elizabeth Mackie
		Vera Todd

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the area	134,602
Number of Schools:	
(a) Nursery)	1
Nursery classes in ordinary schools)	1
(b) Primary) Under	128
(c) Senior Secondary) Education	5
(d) Junior Secondary) Authority	18
(e) (1) Special Schools)	-
(2) Special Classes in ordinary schools)	1
(f) In receipt of grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	2
Average number of children on the roll	19,765
Number in average attendance during year	17,568

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS of SCHOOLS.

The Department of Health advise that this subject be dealt with by a series of systematic surveys extending over a period of years. This year the schools in the Eastern District are due for review.

These are as follows:- Blairgowrie High, Rattray, Kinloch, Clunie, Meiklecour, Glendelvine, St. Stephen's, Alyth, Meigle, Kirkmichael, Ballintuim, Strone of Cally, Blackwater, Glenshee, Drimmie, Straloch, Coupar Angus, Ardler, Bendochy, Burrelton, Newbigging, Collace, Guildtown, Balbeggie.

These schools were last reviewed in the Report for 1948-49. In the interval all the wartime arrears of maintenance have been overtaken, and considerable improvements have been carried out.

A new school is planned to replace Blairgowrie High, for which preparations are in an advanced state. Reconstructions with additions at St. Stephen's should commence shortly. Reconstructions and additions are being planned for Coupar Angus.

1. Overcrowding. The majority of schools have been able to cope with the recent increase in intake, but there is some overcrowding at Blairgowrie and Coupar Angus, a slight amount at Guildtown and St. Stephen's is carrying its maximum.

2. Condition of Buildings. In general the condition of the buildings is satisfactory. External painting is required at Meiklecour, Meigle and Burrelton (all scheduled) and St. Stephen's. Internal redecoration is required at St. Stephen's, Ballintuim, Coupar Angus (cookery room) and Balbeggie (infants). In a few cases floors are somewhat worn, with knots prominent - Alyth, Ballintuim, Ardler and Newbigging.

3. Playgrounds and Playing Fields. The majority of playgrounds are now satisfactory. An extension of the tarmac would be useful at Alyth and Burrelton (both scheduled), Balbeggie, Kinloch (entrance to girls W.C.), St. Stephen's (slight subsidence at gate), Coupar Angus, Guildtown (postponed pending alterations scheduled) and Newbigging (level uneven). Many of the smaller schools have no playing fields. The playing field for Blairgowrie High is situated nearly one mile from the school and has no sanitary facilities. The new school will be adjacent to this site.

4. Shelter Sheds. These are generally satisfactory, although at Alyth the provision is rather small, and at Coupar Angus the sheds are rather open to the weather. There are no shelter sheds at a few small schools - Kirkmichael, Ballintuim, Glenshee, Bendochy, Straloch. Kirkmichael and Glenshee have a spare room available. Ballintuim and Bendochy are under consideration.

5. Water Supply. This is generally satisfactory. At Clunie there is lack of pressure and a poor flow. At Blackwater the supply is inadequate during dry weather. Glendelvine is now connected to the public supply.

6. Washhand basins. At Blairgowrie High and St. Stephen's, the basins are insufficient in number and of an old-fashioned pattern. Guildtown has only one sink (alterations scheduled). Soap and towels are available. At twelve schools towels are changed twice weekly, at the others once only. In practically all cases only cold water is available. A number of schemes for the introduction of hot water are in hand, but the only school in this group so far included is Straloch.

7. Toilet Facilities. At Blairgowrie, the number of W.Cs. is insufficient and some of the fittings are rather dilapidated. At St. Stephen's and Coupar Angus the facilities are poor. Flushing of urinals does not appear to be very satisfactory at Guildtown. Toilet paper is provided at all schools.

8. Ventilation and Lighting. Ventilation is satisfactory at all schools, but at Coupar Angus P.IV requires another opening window. Electric lighting is available except at Kinloch (scheduled), Clunie (scheduled but held up by wayleave difficulty) Newbigging and Glenshee. Drimmie and Bendochy are wired but power is not yet available.

9. Heating. Central heating is provided at Blairgowrie High (though not in cloakrooms), Kinloch, Meiklecour, Glendelvine, Alyth, Meigle, Coupar Angus, Collace/

Collace, Guildtown and Balbeggie. The smaller schools are heated by open fires and stoves, supplemented by electric and/or paraffin heaters in some cases. At Clunie (scheduled), St. Stephen's, Drimmie, Straloch, Ardler and Bendochy, the winter temperatures attained are not always adequate. Rattray is heated by stoves and gas radiators, but the result is not satisfactory.

10. Facilities for drying clothes. Hot pipes are provided in six schools. In the others, no facilities are provided, although at smaller schools clothes are dried at open fires etc.

11. Cloakrooms. At most schools there is sufficient hanging space, but in the smaller schools this is often in an unheated porch which cannot be regarded as satisfactory nowadays. Pegs are provided, usually not numbered.

12. Cleansing. The schools generally are kept in excellent condition. Kirkmichael, however, is not well kept, and at Clunie the conveniences are not always as clean as they should be.

13. School furniture. In a few schools old furniture is still in use, but is gradually being replaced.

14. Improvements. Reflooring has been carried out at Errol Senior, Comrie, Auchterarder, Kinbuck, Inchtute, Southern, Craigend, Path of Condie, Moneydie, Redgorton, Balgowan, Blairgowrie, Madderty, St. Fillans. Playground surfacing has been carried out at Blair Atholl, Breadalbane, Fortingall, Muthill, Port of Monteith and Rattray. A new playing field has been provided at Alyth. Collace and Kinloch Rannoch have been connected to the public water supply, and drinking fountains provided at Alyth. Hot water has been installed at Errol and additional washhand basins at Cherrybank. Improvements to urinals have been made at Craigie, Cherrybank, Pitcairn and the conveniences at Central have been modernised. Heating improvements have been carried out at Grandtully. Staffroom improvements including adaptation for use for medical purposes, have been carried out at Southern, Errol Senior, Rattray, Balbeggie, Ardler, Madderty; Clunie and Doune are scheduled.

Major schemes are completed or under way at Perth High, Breadalbane, Stanley, Dunbarney, Alyth, Scone, Methven, Kinross and Invergowrie. At Perth High the new medical and dental suite is scheduled. At Blairgowrie, the site for a new school has been acquired, and the planning stage is well advanced. The new school at Goodlyburn has reached the tender stage. Deanston is to be modernised following purchase. Gartmore is to be modernised. New conveniences are scheduled for Monzie, Arngask, Killiecrankie, Longforgan, with additions at Scone. Additional classroom accommodation is to be provided at Killin. At Strathyre negotiations for a site for a new school are in progress. St. Stephen's is to be reconstructed. The extensive scheme at Lawers School of Agriculture has now been completed, except for improvements to the central heating and domestic hot water systems.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. System and extent of medical inspection and treatment.

The general arrangements were detailed in the Report for year ending 31/7/47 and no change occurred during the present year.

The groups of children examined systematically during 1954-55 were (1) the entrants, and (2) children born in the years 1945, 1941 and 1938. Details are shown in the statistical tables.

B. System and extent of dental inspection and treatment.

The general arrangements were unchanged during the session under review. A staff of four Dental Officers is available. Details of the work done are given later in this Report.

C. School Nursing and arrangements for following-up.

D. Co-ordination.

E. Co-operation with voluntary bodies, etc./

E. Co-operation with voluntary bodies, etc.

No change has occurred under these heads.

F. Co-operation with teachers and parents.

The teaching staff have again been most helpful in referring cases to the School Medical Officers, and in co-operating to ensure the attendance of children for specialist advice and treatment. The attendance of parents at inspections was much the same as in previous years. One talk was given to a Parent-Teacher Association during the year.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The number of children examined systematically was 5793, as against 5775 for the previous year. In addition, the Medical Officers examined in the schools 778 special cases and made 2498 re-examinations. The number of children examined for vision only at age seven was 2346 and the number of children in employment examined was 639.

Except where otherwise stated, the figures in the following sections refer to the 5793 children examined systematically.

1. Clothing.

Number of children examined systematically	5793
Number with unsatisfactory clothing	3 (0.05%)

	<u>Perth City</u>	<u>Perth County</u>
Number of children examined by the nurses	14,537	46,640
Number with unsatisfactory clothing	197 (1.36)	39 (0.08)

The nurses' inspections are made without previous warning and refer more closely to the poorer groups. The figures for the previous year for nurses' inspections were Perth City 1.49, Perth County 0.1.

2. Footwear. Only 2 (0.03) children were found with unsatisfactory footwear.

3. Cleanliness. The findings at the routine school medical inspections are not a very reliable index of cleanliness since the children may have been cleaned up for the occasion.

(a) heads - dirty, nits or vermin	51 (0.88)
(b) Bodies - dirty or verminous	3 (0.05)

The corresponding figures for last year were (1.21) and (0.00) respectively.

The nurses' cleanliness inspections give a more reliable index, since no warning is given of visits. In 14537 examinations in Perth City Schools, 77 children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, as against 84 in 1953-54, 48 in 1952-53, 66 in 1951-52.

In 46,640 County examinations, 21 children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, the previous figures being 49 in 1953-54 and 34 in 1952-53.

The procedure laid down in the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946, was found to work satisfactorily. 6 formal notices were issued to parents requiring them to cleanse a total of 13 children.

4. Skin. Very few skin conditions were found.

(a) Heads:	Ringworm	Nil
	Impetigo	3 (0.05)
	Others	4 (0.07)

(b) Bodies:	Ringworm	Nil
	Impetigo	Nil
	Scabies	2 (0.03)
	Others	28 (0.48)

5. Nutrition. The general level of nutrition has been well maintained. Of the 5793 children examined, 23 (0.40) were in a state of nutrition regarded as slightly defective, and in 1 (0.02) it was regarded as badly defective.

6. Mouth and Teeth. Only 44 (0.76) of the 5793 children examined at routine inspections were considered by the medical officers to have unhealthy mouths, but these figures must be regarded as somewhat conservative when compared with the findings of the detailed examinations by the dental officers.

7. Naso-Pharynx. Most of the defects found again consisted of unhealthy tonsils and adenoids.

11 cases (0.19) were found to have slight nasal obstruction, 14 (0.25) had a degree of obstruction requiring operative treatment and 6 (0.10) had other nasal conditions.

In 153 cases (2.64) the tonsils were enlarged but not unhealthy. In 60 cases (1.04) it was considered that removal of the tonsils and/or adenoids was necessary.

In 21 cases (0.36) there was glandular enlargement requiring observation, and 3 (0.05) requiring surgical treatment.

8. Eyes. The usual external diseases of the eyes, blepharitis and conjunctivitis are now uncommon. The few cases found were treated, either at the School Clinic or by the District Nurses. Strabismus (squint) remains a relatively common defect in this area. Cases of squint and defective eyesight are referred to the Eye Specialist.

Of the 5793 children examined, 19 (0.33) were found to have blepharitis and only 2 (0.03) conjunctivitis. 87 (1.5) were found to have strabismus of varying degrees. 7 (0.12) were found to be suffering from other eye defects.

347 children (6.0) were found to have some degree of defective vision. Of the 2346 children examined for vision at age seven, 253 (10.8) had some degree of defective vision, 223 (9.5) having fair vision (not worse than 6/12 in the better eye) and 30 (1.2) having bad vision (worse than 6/12 in the better eye).

9. Ears. 10 children (0.17) were found at routine inspection to be suffering from otorrhoea and 2 (0.03) suffered from other diseases of the ear.

13 cases of defective hearing were found at routine inspection. 8 of these cases were classified as Grade I (capable of education in an ordinary classroom), 2 as Grade II(a) (capable of education in an ordinary class if seated near the teacher) and 3 as Grade III (so deaf that speech and language are seriously defective and requiring education as for deaf and dumb children).

10. Speech. 26 children (0.44) were found to have defective articulation, and 5 (0.09) were found to suffer from stammering.

11. Mental and nervous conditions. The cases referred to below are those included in the groups systematically examined during the session, generally having previously been brought to notice by the class teachers or at previous inspections.

(a) Backward	1 (0.02%)
(b) Dull	7 (0.12%)
(c) Mentally Defective (educable)	2 (0.03%)
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)	2 (0.03%)
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	4 (0.07%)
(f) Difficult in behaviour	1 (0.02%)

12. Circulatory System. 23 children were found at routine inspection to have organic heart diseases. Of these 11 (0.19) were congenital and 12 (0.20) acquired. 7 (0.12) were found to have functional heart conditions.

13. Lungs. 21 children (0.36) were found to have chronic bronchitis and 8 (0.14) suspected tuberculosis and 23 (0.39) had other chest conditions including asthma.

14. Deformities. All children with any degree of crippling, deformity or postural defect were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon for appropriate treatment. The/

The commonest conditions found were flat feet, knock knees and postural defects, and these are included in the "other causes" below.

(a) congenital deformities	48 (0.82)
(b) acquired (infantile paralysis)	7 (0.12)
(c) acquired (probably rickets)	3 (0.05)
(d) acquired (other causes)	28 (0.48)

15. Infectious disease. It is very unusual to find any of these cases at systematic inspections and none were found during the year.

16. Other diseases and defects. Nothing unusual was found under this heading. The total found was 39 (0.66).

17. Vaccination. 79.13% of all children examined were found to have been vaccinated. The percentage varied slightly between the age groups - entrants 74.88%, 1945 group 79.43%, 1941 group 84.95% and 1938 group 72.95%.

18. Heights and Weights. The table below gives the average heights and weights found.

Year 1954-55.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number Examined</u>	<u>Average Age</u>		<u>Average</u>	<u>Weight</u>
		<u>years</u>	<u>months</u>	<u>Height (inches)</u>	<u>(lbs.)</u>
Entrants	B 958	5	4	42.6	43.9
	G 952	5	4	42.8	44.1
Nines (1945)	B 786	9	7	54.5	66.9
	G 718	9	6	53.5	64.5
Thirteens (1941)	B 831	13	6	61.0	98.2
	G 687	13	4	60.1	103.5
Sixteens (1938)	B 83	16	3	67.0	134.6
	G 136	16	5	64.9	127.3

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. Minor Ailments.

(1) Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Minor Injuries. In Perth City treatment is available for those cases at the school clinic. Suspected fractures or other injuries requiring X-ray or special treatment are referred to Perth Infirmary. In the County, cases are treated by the teachers or district nurses. First aid requisites are supplied to all schools, with special outfits for the science and practical classes, and these are replenished as required.

Details of cases treated at the Perth Clinic are as follows:-

Cases treated during the year	610
Cases ceasing to attend	cured 597
	improved 8
Cases under treatment at end of year	5

(2) Diseases of the ear. In Perth City cases are treated by the School Clinic. County cases are treated either by the District Nurses or the family doctors. Cases treated at Perth Clinic:

Cases treated during the year	74
Cases ceasing to attend	cured 67
	improved 2
Cases under treatment at end of year	5

During the session 13 Ear, Nose and Throat clinics were held at which 145 children were examined by the Specialist. 44 cases were recommended for removal of tonsils and adenoids and 6 cases for removal of adenoids, and 27 of these cases were done before the end of the session. There were 6 nasal cases, 1 aural polyp, 18/

18 cases of otorrhoea and 3 cases of otitis media. 13 cases of catarrhal deafness were successfully treated by politzerisation; 2 cases were referred to the Deafness Clinic. In 33 cases conservative treatment was advised. 2 patients were referred to Perth Royal Infirmary suffering from mastoiditis and 12 were referred for radiological investigation of sinuses; 3 cases were referred to the Speech Therapist.

(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision. Cases usually consist of styces, blepharitis or conjunctivitis. These are treated by the Clinic or the District Nurses. 140 cases were treated at the Perth Clinic this year.

(4) Diseases of the Skin. 1 case of ringworm of the scalp occurred during the session and was successfully treated by epilation. 5 cases of scabies, 5 cases of impetigo and 46 cases of other skin diseases were all satisfactorily dealt with.

B. Defective Vision and Squint. The number of new cases examined for the first time was 436 (of which 40 were children under 5 years of age). The number of children re-examined was 1795, the total number of refractions being 2231.

Simple Hypermetropia	115 (12.3%)
Simple Myopia	121 (12.9%)
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	34 (3.6%)
Myopic Astigmatism	12 (1.3%)
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	313 (33.3%)
Compound myopic astigmatism	76 (8.1%)
Mixed Astigmatism	167 (17.8%)
Other conditions	101 (10.8%)

Spectacles were ordered in 794 cases.

Of the 436 new cases, 279 were examined at the Perth Eye Clinic, 32 at Crieff, 36 at Dunblane, 14 at Aberfeldy, 29 at Blairgowrie, 21 at Pitlochry and 25 at Kinross.

112 new cases of squint were dealt with. The total number of cases seen by the Orthoptist during the year was 322. Of these, 112 were seen only once for diagnostic purposes. 106 attended for supervision whilst undergoing a course of occlusion to re-establish good visual acuity in the squinting or amblyopic eye, of which 56 obtained alternation, 19 improved but did not alternate, 13 did not respond to treatment and 18 were still under supervision at the end of the session. 50 cases were given orthoptic exercises to improve their binocular function, of which 25 improved following operation and exercises, 21 improved with exercises alone, and 4 failed to respond to treatment. 51 cases were kept under observation to ensure that no deterioration took place either in the state of binocular function or the visual acuity. The total number of attendances made by the 322 cases was 1138.

C. Nose and Throat - operative treatment.

Altogether 45 cases were done at Perth Royal Infirmary and a further 404 at Bridge of Earn Hospital, of which none and 23 respectively had been referred through the School Health Service. At the end of the session the number of cases on the School List awaiting operation had been reduced to 52.

In the Western District, 97 cases were done at Stirling Royal Infirmary, all having been referred by general practitioners.

D. Orthopaedic Treatment. The general arrangements were detailed in the 1947 report. This Regional Hospital Board service, dealing with children of all ages, is administered within the framework of the School Health Service, and is based on the Perth School Clinic.

During the session, 1846 school children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, and 85 school children were admitted to hospital (Bridge of Earn). The Physiotherapists dealt with 948 children for care and aftercare, giving 7163 treatments.

E. Speech Therapy. The services of a Speech Therapist were available from the beginning of the session. For the first year attention was directed to children in Perth City, but arrangements are being made for County children to be included next/

next session. During the year 107 cases received 2236 treatments. The types of cases were defective articulation 65, stammer 24, stammer and defective articulation 8, dipphonia 5, cleft palate 3, spastic 1, retarded speech 1. At the end of the year there were 126 cases on the waiting list, the majority of whom had been seen for assessment.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Mr. M.R. Kirkland, L.D.S., Senior Dental Officer, has prepared the following report.

The figures in the summary for the period under review are not significantly different from those of the previous year. The personnel of the staff has fortunately remained unchanged, but during the severe winter our effectiveness was somewhat reduced by illness and bad travelling conditions. Despite this, however, a very useful amount of treatment has been carried out with a slight increase in the numbers compared to the previous year. Although, for the reasons given above, there is a slight drop in the number of fillings, the accent is still on the conservation of teeth which is a satisfactory feature. The increase in the use of general anaesthesia in selected cases has been maintained, and in a limited amount of orthodontic work has been done, though we are still without the services of a consultant in this important sphere of children's dentistry.

During the session 1953-54, the County Council considered the whole position of the School Dental Service; accepted in principle that there should eventually be a complement of eight Dental Officers, with one additional Dental Officer to be appointed during the 1954-55 session; and agreed to improve the facilities for dental work. Of the agreed improvements -

- (a) an additional surgery at the Perth Clinic has been provided;
- (b) the erection of the medical suite at Perth High School, to include a fully equipped dental surgery is in hand, but the building had not commenced by the end of the session;
- (c) the new mobile dental unit was nearing completion and has since been delivered. It is intended to base this unit at Blairgowrie and the additional vacancy has been advertised, but has not yet been filled. In the meantime the new unit has been put into service from Perth.
- (d) the scheme to facilitate treatment by private dentists under the general dental services by allowing children to be treated during school hours and by meeting any charges which would otherwise require to be met by the patients has been put into operation. The total number of children treated under this arrangement is not known, as prior approval is required only in those cases where, under the scheme, payments require to be made by the County Council on behalf of the patient. During the session, payment was made in respect of 85 cases.

The original mobile unit has now been in operation for fully eight years and has amply justified itself. The vehicle was presented to the County Council by the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society and was converted by the County Council, the dental chair being gifted by the Perthshire Branch of the society. As the unit was frankly experimental, the conversion was of a limited nature with a number of defects inherent in the original type of bodywork. In addition, eight years of service, often under very bad weather and road conditions, have wrought considerable deterioration in the structure. The body of the new mobile unit has been designed for the job and represents a vast improvement over the original, and it is suggested that consideration might be given to a reconstruction of the original unit to the same standard as the new one.

It may seem that undue prominence is being given to the facilities but these are more important than is perhaps always realised. A service such as this is apt to be judged on the standard of its equipment, which should not be less than that of the average dentist in private practice. Perhaps more important, it is difficult to maintain a high standard of work without good equipment and good operating conditions. Even the original mobile unit has been an improvement in this respect compared to the very inadequate facilities formerly available at many rural schools. Hence staff policy has been to advocate the eventual provision of further mobile units.

A new factor has come into the picture, however, following on the decision of the County Council that in all new schools of 250 places or over or reconstructions of schools of this size, a medical suite will be provided; and that in smaller schools, as improvements are carried out, staff rooms will be made suitable for the needs of the School Health Service. Already this decision is being implemented and more schools have or soon will have accommodation reasonably suitable for dental purposes. In many of these schools there is work for a dentist for several weeks on end, and it is suggested that the next step should be to provide equipment which while not portable in the ordinary sense, is transportable and capable of being installed temporarily in a school where the extent of the work would justify this course. This would provide operating conditions reasonable comparable to those of a fixed clinic, and whilst not so convenient as a mobile unit, would be much less costly and would obviate two of the great difficulties of a mobile unit - the difficulty of finding amongst the dental staff, drivers for additional heavy vehicles, and the difficulty that it is almost impossible to provide complete protection of the contents of the mobile unit against frost.

In conclusion, my thanks are due to the teaching staffs at the schools for their co-operation, and to the County Medical Officer for the help and encouragement he has given during the past year.

Summary of the Work done.

1. Inspected by the Dental Officers:-

Age	(A) Systematic Examinations	(B) Special and Emergency Cases	TOTAL
5	677	39	716
6	801	62	863
7	876	73	949
8	930	98	1028
9	735	74	809
10	680	66	746
11	661	37	698
12	559	31	590
13	212	39	251
14	62	53	115
15	11	11	22
16	-	-	-
17	-	1	1
	<u>6204</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>6788</u>

	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases</u>
2. Found to require treatment	4294	584
2(a) Number of acceptances	2543	584
3. Actually treated by School Dental Officers	2737	584
4. Number of attendances made by children for treatment	8186	584
5. Fillings (a) Permanent teeth	5833	-
(b) Temporary teeth	321	-
6. Extractions (a) Permanent teeth	494	113
(b) Temporary teeth	2800	355
7. Number of administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions	218	-
8. Other operations (a) Permanent teeth	4335	219
(b) temporary teeth	1847	30
9. Halfdays devoted to Inspections	163	-
9(a) Halfdays devoted to treatment	1609	-
10. Number of children treated under private arrangement	-	-
Number of partial dentures fitted		23
Number of orthodontic appliances fitted		8
Number of oral screens fitted		1
Number of acrylic innay fitted		1

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

(a) Physically defective children. There are no special schools or classes, but see under (f) below.

(b) Blind and partially sighted children. There are no Special Classes. During the session there were 4 children from this area in the Royal Blind Asylum and School, Edinburgh, and 6 children at the Sight Saving School, Dundee.

(c) Deaf, partially deaf and deaf mute children. There are no Special Classes. 14 children were in schools outwith the area; 6 in Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh; 5 in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Dundee; 2 in St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Glasgow; and 1 in St. Giles School, Edinburgh, for the partially deaf.

(d) Mentally Handicapped Children. One class is available in Southern District School, Perth, for educable mentally handicapped children. During the year 10 boys and 10 girls attended this class. 4 educable mentally defective children were accommodated outwith the County; 3 in Baldovan Institution, Dundee, and 1 in Waverley Park Home, Kirkintilloch.

(e) Retarded children. As far as possible, these are placed in ordinary classes suitable for their level of intelligence.

(f) Handicapped children. 3 physically handicapped children were in Trefoil Residential School. 1 mentally handicapped child was in the Rudolph Steiner School.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

The Department of Health recommends that a proportion of the schools in the area should be surveyed under this heading each year. This year the Eastern District schools have been selected for review.

A. Accommodation for physical exercises. The only schools which have gymnasias or halls are Blairgowrie, Rattray and Coupar Angus. The other schools use outside halls or in some cases a spare room, and when the weather is suitable exercises are given in the school playground.

(a) Facilities for change of shoes or clothing. Change of shoes is almost universal, but no separate facilities are provided for this, except at Blairgowrie and Coupar Angus.

(b) Spray Baths. There are none.

(c) Provision of towels, hot water etc. Towels are provided at all schools, but very few schools have hot water available.

(d) School Intervals. The usual interval is 10 - 15 minutes in the forenoon and 5 - 10 minutes in the afternoon.

B. Swimming Baths. There are none.

C. Playing Fields. See earlier in this Report.

D. School Camps. School Camps are not available for children in the schools reviewed this year, but during the summer of 1955, 224 children from schools in Perth City were accommodated for a fortnight at Belmont Camp, Meigle.

In addition, a special trek camp was held at Lawers School, by Aberfeldy, from 1st to 8th April, attended by twenty boys aged 13½ to 15 from Methven, St. John's, Dunbarney, Scone and Stanley Schools under the charge of the physical education teachers for these schools. They went on various expeditions in the surrounding countryside, including visits to Drummondhill Forest and Lawers Hydro Electric Scheme and the course included instruction in map reading with the use of compass necessary whilst planning the routes for their expeditions.

E. Practical Instruction in Personal and Communal Hygiene. In all schools some instruction in hygiene is given by the class teachers. In secondary schools this is also given by teachers of physical instruction and domestic subjects, based on the Scheme drawn up by the Scottish Council for Health Education. When time permits, brief talks are given by the Medical Officers at their visits.

F. Parent-Teacher Associations. There are now parent-teacher associations at many of the schools under review, and during the session one talk was given by a member of the Medical Staff.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(a) Milk in Schools. The acceptance rate is high, and there is no doubt that the health of school children has greatly benefited. Milk is available in 148 schools and 75% of the pupils in these schools take milk. In each case, the source of the supply is approved by the Medical Officer of Health and apart from one small school in an isolated area where dried milk is used, the milk is either T.T. or pasteurised.

(b) School Meals. School meals are now served at 148 schools, leaving only 4 unprovided for. The 26 kitchens provided 1,669,061 meals during the session. Five cooking centres supplied 7 schools and provided 54,617 meals not included in above total.

TABLE I.

Total number of children examined at:-

(A)		Systematic Examinations	Other systematic examinations
Ordinary Schools	(Entrants	1947	
	(Second Age Group	1575	
	(Third Age Group	1362	
	(Fourth Age Group	207	
Secondary Schools	(Age Group	-	
TOTAL		5091	702
			<u>5793</u>

(B) Other Examinations

Special cases	778
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	<u>2498</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>3276</u></u>

Number of individual children inspected at Systematic Examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment, (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries):-

Entrants	331
Second Age Group	229
Third Age Group	183
Fourth Age Group	14
Secondary Age Group	-
Other systematic examinations	<u>455</u>
	<u><u>1212</u></u>

SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Return of number and percentage of individual children in each age group suffering from particular defects:

Nature of Defect	Entrants		Second Age Group		Third Age Group		Fourth Age Group		Other Ages		TOTAL
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1. Clothing unsatisfactory	998	949	829	746	711	651	94	113	350	352	5793
2. Footgear unsatisfactory					1 0.14				1 0.29		1 0.02
3. Cleanliness:											2 0.03
(a) Head: dirty, nits, vermin	2 0.20	17 1.79	3 0.36	10 1.34	1 0.14	14 2.15			3 0.86	1 0.28	51 0.88
(b) Body: dirty or verminous		1 0.11			2 0.28						3 0.05
4. Skin (a) Head:											
Ringworm		1 0.11							1 0.29		2 0.03
Impetigo	1 0.10			1 0.13				1 0.88			3 0.05
Other diseases			2 0.24	1 0.13		1 0.15					4 0.07
(b) Body:											
Ringworm											
Impetigo											
Scabies											
Other diseases	10 1.00	1 0.11	1 0.12	1 0.13	3 0.42	2 0.31	2 2.13	1 0.88	2 0.57		2 0.03
5. Nutritional State:		3 0.32		4 0.54							28 0.48
Slightly defective	3 0.30	6 0.63	4 0.48	4 0.54	1 0.14	1 0.15			1 0.29	3 0.85	23 0.40
Bad				1 0.13							1 0.02
6. Mouth and Teeth unhealthy	8 0.80	14 1.48	9 1.08	3 0.40	4 0.56	2 0.31			3 0.86	1 0.28	44 0.76
7. Naso-Pharynx (a) Nose											
(1) Obstr. req. observation	3 0.30	3 0.32	2 0.24	3 0.40	1 0.14				1 0.29	2 0.57	11 0.19
(2) Obstr. req. oper. treat.	3 0.30	3 0.32	3 0.36							1 0.28	14 0.25
(3) Other conditions			1 0.12	5 0.67							6 0.10
(b) Throat											
(1) Tonsils req. observation	45 4.5	46 4.85	18 2.17	13 1.75	6 0.84	7 1.09			7 2.00	11 3.13	153 2.64
(2) Tonsils req. oper. tr.	21 2.1	14 1.48	9 1.08	7 0.94	2 0.28	2 0.31			3 0.86	2 0.57	60 1.04
(c) Glands (1) Req. obs.	8 0.80	4 0.42	2 0.24	4 0.54	2 0.28				1 0.29		21 0.36
(2) Req. operative treatment	11 0.10		1 0.12							1 0.28	3 0.05
8. Eyes (a) Ex. dis. Blepharitis	3 0.30	3 0.32	1 0.12	3 0.40	3 0.42	5 0.77				1 0.28	19 0.33
Conjunctivitis		1 0.11								1 0.28	2 0.03
Strabismus	33 3.3	24 2.53	13 1.56	4 0.54	4 0.56	2 0.31			6 1.71	1 0.28	87 1.50
Other diseases	2 0.2	1 0.11	1 0.12		2 0.28					1 0.28	7 0.12
(b) Visual acuity: Fair vision	14 1.40	5 0.53	42 5.07	32 4.29	59 8.30	42 6.45	8 8.51	12 16.2	13 3.71	5 1.42	232 4.01
Bad vision	2 0.2		29 3.49	14 1.88	26 3.65	22 3.38	4 4.25	1 0.88	9 2.57	8 2.28	115 1.98
Recommended for refraction	5 0.5	4 0.42	2 0.24		2 0.28				2 0.57		15 0.26

TABLE II (CONT'D)

	Entrants		Second Age Group		Third Age Group		Fourth Age Group		Other Ages		TOTAL
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
9. Ears (a) Diseases											
Otorrhoea	4 0.40	1 0.11	2 0.24			1 0.15			2 0.57	1 0.28	10 0.17
Other diseases									1 0.29		2 0.03
(b) Defective hearing:											
Grade I	2 0.20	1 0.11	1 0.12	3 0.40					1 0.29	1 0.28	8 0.14
Grade IIa			1 0.12								2 0.03
Grade IIb											
Grade III			1 0.12	1 0.13		1 0.15			1 0.29		3 0.05
10. Speech: Def. articulation	13 1.30	5 0.53	2 0.24	2 0.27	1 0.14	2 0.31					26 0.44
Stammering		1 0.11	1 0.12			3 0.46					5 0.09
11. Mental and nervous condits.											
(a) Backward	1 0.10		2 0.24	2 0.27		1 0.15			1 0.29	1 0.28	1 0.02
(b) Dull				1 0.13					1 0.29		7 0.12
(c) Men. Def. (educable)			1 0.12						1 0.29		2 0.03
(d) Mental Def. (Ineducable)									1 0.29		2 0.03
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	1 0.10		1 0.12						1 0.29	1 0.28	4 0.07
(f) Difficult in behaviour	1 0.10										1 0.02
12. Circulatory System											
(a) Organic heart disease											
(1) Congenital	5 0.50	3 0.32	1 0.12	2 0.27		1 0.15					11 0.19
(2) Acquired	1 0.10	1 0.11	1 0.12			5 0.77		1 0.88			12 0.20
(b) Functional cond.				4 0.54							7 0.12
13. Lungs: Chr. Bron.	7 0.70	1 0.11	4 0.48	2 0.27		4 0.61			2 0.57	1 0.28	21 0.36
Sus. Tuberculosis	1 0.10	1 0.11	2 0.24	1 0.13		1 0.15			1 0.29		8 0.14
Other diseases	7 0.70	4 0.42	2 0.24	3 0.40		3 0.46			2 0.57		23 0.39
14. Deformities											
(a) Congenital	18 1.80	9 0.95	6 0.72	4 0.54	5 0.70	1 0.15		1 0.88	1 0.29	1 0.28	48 0.82
(b) Acquired (inf. paral)	1 0.10		5 0.60							1 0.28	7 0.12
(c) do. (pro. rickets)	1 0.10	1 0.11			1 0.14						3 0.05
(d) Other causes	3 0.30	6 0.63	5 0.60	5 0.67	2 0.28	2 0.31			2 0.57	2 0.57	28 0.48
15. Infectious Diseases											
(a) Oth. dis. or defects	3 0.30	8 0.84	8 0.97	5 0.67	1 0.14	9 1.38			5 1.43		39 0.66
16. Vaccination	798 79.96	659 69.44	630 76.0	621 83.2	593 83.40	564 86.64		78 69.03	260 74.29	308 87.50	4584 79.13
17. Parents present	649 65.03	501 52.79	158 19.06	158 21.18	24 3.38	21 3.23		1 0.88	44 12.57	49 13.92	1605 27.71
19. Diphtheria Immunisation	900 90.18	735 77.45	666 80.34	668 82.54	654 91.98	611 93.86		109 96.46	278 79.43	310 88.07	5020 86.66

TABLE III.

SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Entrants		Second Age Gp.		Third Age Gp.		Fourth Age Gp.		Other Ages		TOTAL	
	No. of children	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of child- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of child- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of child- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of child- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group	No. of child- dren	Percent- age of the chil- dren exmd in this group
I. Children free from defects	1651	84.80	1322	83.94	1136	83.40	169	81.65	604	86.04	4882	84.27
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from:-												
(a) Def vision not worse than 6/12 in better eye with/without gl.	19	0.97	74	4.70	101	7.42	20	9.66	18	2.56	232	4.01
(b) Conditions of mouth and teeth requiring treatment	1	0.05	12	0.76	11	0.81	-	-	3	0.43	27	0.47
(c) Both (a) and (b)	5	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.14	6	0.10
	25	1.28	86	5.46	112	8.23	20	9.66	22	3.13	265	4.58
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which com. recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	205	10.52	112	7.11	69	5.07	6	2.90	53	7.55	445	7.68
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) def. less remediable than def. spec. in II or III distinguishing cases (a) where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defects, full correction) is considered possible (b) where improvement only is considered possible e.g. without complete restoration of function	51	2.62	39	2.48	34	2.49	8	3.86	19	2.71	151	2.61
	15	0.78	16	1.01	11	0.81	4	1.93	4	0.57	50	0.86
Total	66	3.40	55	3.49	45	3.30	12	5.79	23	3.28	201	3.47
Total number of children examined	1947	100%	1575	100%	1362	100%	207	100%	702	100%	5793	100%

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

	At Ord- inary Schools	At Spec. Schs. or Classes	At no Sch. or Instit- ution	TOTAL
1. Blind	-	4	-	4
2. Partially sighted:- (a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	-	2	-	2
(b) Other conditions of the eye e.g. cataract, ulceration etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ord. sch.	-	8	-	8
3. Deaf. Grade I	9	-	-	9
Grade IIa	8	-	-	8
Grade IIb	1	1	-	2
Grade III	6	13	-	19
4. Defective Speech: (a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	15	-	-	15
(b) Stammering, requiring special educational measures	8	-	-	8
5. Mentally defective (children between 5 and 16 years) *(a) Educable (I.Q. app. 50-70)	58	26	2	86
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	16	23	36	75
6. Epilepsy: (a) Mild and occasional	14	-	-	14
(b) Suitable for care in a residential school (severe)	6	-	-	6
7. Physically defective (children between 5 and 16 years) (a) non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	26	4	-	30
(b) general orthopaedic conditions	613	5	3	621
(c) organic heart disease	40	-	1	41
(d) other causes of ill-health	19	1	-	20
8. Multiple defects:				
1. 2a and 6b			1	1
2. 4a and 7b	2	-	1	3
3. 4b and 7b	1	-	-	1
4. 5a and 2a	1	-	-	1
5. 5a and 3I	2	-	-	2
6. 5a and 3IIa	2	-	-	2
7. 5a and 4a	1	-	-	1
8. 5a and 4b	1	-	-	1
9. 5a and 6a	1	-	-	1
10. 5a and 6a and 7b	-	-	1	1
11. 5a and 6b	1	-	-	1
12. 5a and 7a	1	-	-	1
13. 5a and 7b	2	-	1	3
14. 5a and 7b and 7d	-	-	1	1
15. 5a and 7c and 7d	1	-	-	1
16. 5a and 7d	4	-	-	4
17. 5b and 1 and 7b	-	-	1	1
18. 5b and 1 and 7c	-	-	1	1
19. 5b and 2b and 7a	-	1	-	1
20. 5b and 2b and 7c	-	-	1	1
21. 5b and 3III and 4a and 7b	-	-	1	1
22. 5b and 6a	1	-	-	1
23. 5b and 6b	-	1	1	2
24. 5b and 6b and 7b	-	2	1	3
25. 5b and 7b	5	4	7	16
26. 5b and 7c	-	-	1	1
27. 5b and 7d	-	-	1	1
28. 6b and 7b	-	1	-	1
29. 7b and 7c	1	-	-	1
30. 7c and 7d	-	-	1	1

* Mentally defective - 5(a) - 5 of these 106 have left school although aged 5-16.

APPENDIX I.

TUBERCULIN TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION.
Session 1954-55.

* - Not included in totals.

School	% Consent	Boys		Girls		Boys and Girls			
		No. Tested	% positive	No. Tested	% positive	No. Tested	% positive	No. vaccinated	Re-tests
Perth City									
Perth Academy	93	172	28	212	28	384	28	276	183
Perth High	91	285	28	269	30	554	29	393	231
St. John's R.C.	81	31	39	44	18	75	27	55	26
Total	91	488	29	525	28	1013	29	724	440
Perth District									
Errol	98	22	18	26	23	48	21	38	5
Invergowrie	76	13	54	16	38	29	45	16	3
Scone	90	28	54	31	39	59	46	32	-
Stanley	93	27	33	38	32	65	32	44	4
Methven	93	34	18	28	21	62	19	50	5
Dunbarney	86	23	16	17	23	40	20	32	5
Kilgraston*	-	-	-	16	-	16	-	16	-
Total	90	147	31	156	29	303	30	212	22
Eastern District									
Blairgowrie	86	90	34	78	41	168	38	105	30
Alyth	84	24	58	34	41	58	48	30	5
Coupar Angus	97	24	63	31	29	55	44	31	1
Total	87	138	38	143	31	281	41	166	36
Highland District									
Breadalbane Academy	86	40	40	47	40	87	40	52	38
Dunkeld	97	18	17	13	31	31	23	24	1
Pitlochry	88	32	41	35	32	67	36	43	3
Croftinloan*	-	3	33	-	-	3	33	-	-
Total	89	90	36	95	36	185	36	109	42
Central District									
Crieff	99	45	33	55	28	100	30	70	5
Morrison's Academy	91	79	29	85	35	164	32	111	67
Comrie	96	15	33	12	25	27	30	19	1
Auchterarder	97	40	38	35	17	75	23	58	6
Lawers Agri.	91	5	20	1	100	6	33	4	5
Seymour Lodge*	-	-	-	29	24	29	24	22	-
Total	94	184	30	188	29	372	30	262	84
Western District									
Dunblane	87	31	29	24	29	55	29	39	-
McLaren High	89	55	35	60	20	115	27	84	36
Aberfoyle	90	23	39	14	29	37	35	24	1
Killin	87	7	43	4	25	11	36	7	-
Queen Victoria*	-	73	41	-	-	73	41	43	-
St. Ninian's*	-	7	14	-	-	7	14	6	9
Total	88	116	34	102	24	218	29	154	37
Kinross County									
Kinross	94	60	52	54	35	114	44	60	4
Naemoor*	-	11	27	11	36	22	32	15	-
Total	94	60	52	54	35	114	44	60	4
COUNTY TOTALS	90	735	36	736	31	1473	34	973	225
CITY and COUNTY TOTALS	91	1223	33	1263	30	2486	32	1697	665

APPENDIX II.

TUBERCULIN POSITIVE RATES.

Session 1954-55.

Children in County Schools born 1/9/40 - 31/8/41.

School	Boys			Girls			Boys and Girls		
	No. Tested	No. positive	% positive	No. Tested	No. positive	% positive	No. Tested	No. positive	% positive
<u>Perth District</u>									
Errol	14	2	14	17	4	24	31	6	19
Invergowrie	6	2	33	9	4	44	15	6	40
Scone	13	5	38	17	7	41	30	12	40
Stanley	14	5	36	22	7	32	36	12	33
Methven	22	3	14	18	3	17	40	6	15
Dunbarney	13	4	31	7	3	43	20	7	35
Totals	82	21	26	90	28	31	172	49	29
<u>Eastern District</u>									
Blairgowrie	55	19	35	36	14	39	91	33	36
Alyth	17	11	65	20	10	50	37	21	57
Coupar Angus	16	9	56	16	4	25	32	13	41
Totals	88	39	44	72	28	39	160	67	42
<u>Highland District</u>									
Breadalbane Academy	20	8	40	26	11	42	46	19	41
Dunkeld	9	1	11	6	2	33	15	3	20
Pitlochry	23	8	35	22	6	27	45	14	31
Totals	52	17	33	54	19	35	106	36	34
<u>Central District</u>									
Crieff J.S.	31	10	32	33	10	30	64	20	31
Morrison's Academy	30	6	19	42	10	24	72	16	22
Comrie	9	4	44	8	2	25	17	6	35
Auchterarder	25	7	28	22	3	14	47	10	21
Totals	95	27	28	105	25	24	200	52	26
<u>Western District</u>									
Dunblane	19	4	21	17	4	24	36	8	22
McLaren High	22	8	36	32	7	22	54	15	28
Aberfoyle	11	3	27	9	2	22	20	5	25
Killin	6	2	33	1	1	100	7	3	43
Totals	58	17	29	59	14	24	117	31	27
<u>Kinross County</u>									
Kinross	41	22	54	26	7	27	67	29	43
COUNTY TOTALS	416	143	34	406	121	30	822	264	32